



LOS ANGELES

Times

GREATER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

MONDAY MORNING,

VOL. - XL

MARCH 28, 1921.

REVOLT UNDER CONTROL, SAYS BELMONT

WHEN ALLIES MARCHED INTO DUSSELDORF

FUGITIVES SEEK TO REORGANIZE FOR AN ATTACK

(BY CABLE AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BERLIN, March 27.—Battalions of "green police" today were in control in a majority of the troubled Saxon cities, from which most of the male population had fled either in fear of arrest or in an effort to join their fugitive comrades to reorganize for another attack, which in some quarters is considered probable Tuesday.

Police authorities, however, believe the movement has been checked. Sporadic uprisings continue here and in Eisleben, Mansfeld, Hettstedt and other important mining and manufacturing centers.

Count Fomin, chief of police in the Mansfeld district, said today: "The situation is in hand; the uprising has virtually been suppressed."

As he talked he was surrounded by officers and studying a map. The correspondent had just come from Mansfeld, which he entered with several hundred police, all equipped with rifles, revolvers and hand grenades and followed by field kitchens and army trucks, carrying machine guns.

Prisoners taken at Hettstedt marched with hands upraised through villages between police. When Mansfeld was reached, the unarmed communists were ordered to stand facing the wall of the City Hall. Fifteen stood there for hours.

STREETS ARE CLEARED. The residents were ordered not to appear at windows and police with rifles were sent to street corners. One policeman walked to the corner of a street crowded with women and children and cried: "Clear the street!" He then fired over their heads. The street was vacated within a minute. Orders were posted in Mansfeld, Hettstedt and Klotzbach that any citizen appearing in the streets after 4 o'clock would be shot.

Although isolated outbursts are reported with distrust in their possession and a few grenades were thrown here, some of the communists are still active in the streets. Bitterfight, where workmen mounted machine guns on the stanch platform and searched all passengers.

BELOVED BY MEN. Edwards was a commander beloved of his men, more so probably than any other general officer in France. In the eyes of one or two of his superiors apparently he gave evidence of some sort of emotional connection with the personal affection entering into the thing and with the undoubted loyalty of his troops.

For years Edwards was the ranked brigadier-general of the United States Army. He was made major-general of the emergency army and sent overseas and then later was dropped back to his regular rank of brigadier-general. Quickly a designation of officer was given to Edwards in the Regular Army.

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ARMY CASE IS DECIDED.

Weeks to Promote Gen. Edwards.

Apparent Injustice That Was Done Gallant Officer Will be Rectified.

New England All Wrought Up Over Action of Wilson Administration.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The advance official announced today that Secretary of War Weeks is to be appointed and confirmed as a major-general of the Regular Army as soon as Congress convenes.

Why the seeming country-wide indignation in the case of Gen. Edwards? He was relieved from his command after comparatively long service and sent back to the United States. No reason was given for the order.

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There is worry in the high ranks of the Army today. It is said that the only case which has attracted attention, Brig-Gen. David C. Shanks is the officer who did command the commissary and quartermaster's office at Hoboken. He shipped two or three millions of men and only knew how many tons of supplies, overseas without a hitch. Shanks wanted to command a division in the field, but they kept him at Hoboken until late in the fall.

RAID BY POLICE REVEALS Seditious Literature; Get Agents' Names.

DUBLIN, March 27.—The headquarters of the Sinn Fein propaganda department was raided last night by the police auxiliaries, who effected a seizure of seditious literature as the largest capture of seditious literature made in Ireland. Several tons of matter were removed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27.—Fighting along the Bosphorus and Smyrna fronts is growing as the Greek offensive against the Turkish Nationalists develops. Gen. James Pasha is making a determined stand on the Bosphorus front.

Two Women Die in Storm; Much Property Destroyed

TORNADOES ARE LEVELED.

Losses in Livestock Are Heavy.

Winds of Tornado Fury Rage in Middle West, Bringing Return of Winter.

She Sweeps Path Eighty Miles Wide and Thirty-five Miles Long.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NORTHINGTON (Mich.) March 27.—A tornado swept a path 80 miles wide and thirty-five miles long through Nobles county today, estimated at nearly \$200,000.

Two were killed, Mrs. L. M. Smith, whose home in the outskirts of Eastland was destroyed, and Mrs. A. B. Anderson, who was killed.

Approximately the storm entered the city six miles southwest of Northington, and, demolishing the Dahlberg house and slightly damaging the school, whirled out at the corner.

The Dahlberg house was the only house in the city to suffer seriously. Although minor damage resulted to other residences.

Mrs. Dahlberg was at home with her two children when the tornado struck. The children may die of their injuries, it was said.

Several other persons were hurt.

FOURTEEN INJURED. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

PONCA (Okla.) March 27.—The tornado that swept the southeast section of Ponca last night injured fourteen persons and caused property damage of \$100,000. It was reported today.

The storm swept a path 100 feet wide and passed through the town in about a minute. Electric light wires were blown down and the town was in darkness.

An automobile was picked up and blown from the road.

A train of box cars was blown twenty feet off a railroad siding. Damage on the fair grounds was reported. Other damage was reported to be heavy.

WINNEPEG (Man.) March 27.—A severe temperature with a high wind prevailed here today. The degree below zero was registered this morning.

HEAVY SNOW FALLS. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, March 27.—Sporadic showers of rain fell in Chicago, late yesterday caused heavy damage to property and heavy livestock losses as well.

Heavy livestock losses are reported from regions around Anley, Neb. From Sioux Falls, S. D., it is said that twelve inches of snow fell.

At Sioux Falls, S. D., the wind was blowing and the temperature had dropped to 10 degrees below zero by midnight.

Telephone and telegraphic service are stopped.

RETURN OF WINTER. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) March 27.—A heavy snowfall in Minneapolis today, with a fall of snow to the northwestern, western and central parts and a marked drop in temperature from one end of the city to the other. Snow fell Saturday night and Sunday morning in considerable quantity at O'Neill and as far east as Seneca.

LATE NEWS.

DAYLIGHT SAVING STARTS. CHICAGO, March 27.—Chicago today entered on a seven months' period of daylight saving.

LENINE DENIES RUMOR. HELSINKI, March 27.—It is officially denied that Premier Lenin had conferred with leaders of the Finnish Social Democrats with a view to the formation of a coalition government.

HUNGARY BARS JAZZ. BUDAPEST, March 27.—The fox trot, one-step and jazz music have been banished from the music halls of Hungary by the decree of the Minister of Interior Affairs. Instead the dancing masters have been requested to officially bring into vogue the old Magyar dances.

PLEDGE MUTUAL DEFENSE. WASHINGTON, March 27.—Poland and France, in their agreement concluded February 19, pledge themselves to concerted action for defense in case either country is attacked without provocation, according to a summary of the pact received today in official circles.

PAY TRIBUTE TO B. L. T. CHICAGO, March 27.—Hundreds of persons today offered tribute to the memory of Bart Leston Taylor, whose obituary "A Line of Type" they formerly read in the Chicago Tribune. The gathering was such a cosmopolitan one as "B. L. T." addressed each day for years through his column.

TWENTY SAILORS EXECUTED. HELSINKI, March 27.—Twenty sailors from the battleship "Mikhail Gromov" were executed after sentence by a revolutionary tribunal in Petrograd, March 26, according to the Kronstadt episode.

EXPLOSION ON SUB CHASER. SAN DIEGO, March 27.—An explosion on a submarine chaser No. 273 at the reserve destroyer dock today, 215 South Harbor street, resulted in the thousands of dollars. The blaze was extinguished by the municipal fire tug city fire department and fire-fighting details from the destroyer.

NAB BURGLAR SUSPECTS. Following an exciting chase through the streets of Venice, two men were arrested last night in the beach city and brought to Los Angeles. According to officers, the men had a quantity of stolen goods in their possession. The suspects gave their names as James Russell, 224 South Flower street, and Fred Brown, 215 North Flower street.

The officers went to the men's rooms and there took into custody J. J. Horan and Martin Horan. All were booked as burglar suspects.

SIX "MARTYRS" BURIED. Armored Cars and Troop Trains Attend Funerals in Cork.

(BY CABLE AND ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CORK, March 27.—Six more burials were made today in the "republican martyrs" plot in Saint Finbarr's Cemetery, outside Cork, where Terence MacSwiney is buried. The burials followed separate funerals for six republican volunteers shot by the British.

The military had limited the number of persons to attend the funerals to 150. Armored cars and troop trains accompanied the processions, but the six corteges converged into one and formed a procession from the cathedral to the cemetery.

ARMS IN FISH BARRELS. DUBLIN, March 27.—Reports made to the authorities in connection with the capture of arms and ammunition found by government forces in Dublin Friday show the munitions were landed on the coast of Kerry in fish barrels. They were then sent to Sligo by train and motor cars, reaching there Tuesday night and arriving here next morning. The bombs and shells were packed in boxes addressed to an English firm.

This firm, it is explained, had no knowledge of the shipment and the goods never reached it, being intercepted, according to officials, by Sinn Fein agents and taken to the coast. The materials were recovered.

The munitions, it is declared, were intended for use in a plan to ambush Crown forces en route to re-bush the guard at Mount Joy jail Easter Monday and if this proved successful, it was intended, authorities declare, to attack the prison in the hope of rescuing Sinn Fein prisoners.

American Freighters Ashore. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—The American freight ship "Munich" is ashore off Cardenas, Cuba, according to a wireless communication received by the naval communication service.

BOARDWALK B THROGGED.

Biggest Easter Jam in History.

Atlantic City Sartorial Exhibit Is Most Startling and Bizarre.

Washington Children Will Enjoy Egg Rolling; Chinese Celebrate Day.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) March 27.—A fire with women and children jumping from the windows, with a bargain sale going on next door and Ben Johnson and a platoon of his men giving away tickets to a square world's series game, all on Broadway, might draw a crowd as large and dense as turned out here on the Boardwalk at noon.

The Boardwalk is sixty feet wide and some ten miles long, but there was just room on it for the visiting Easter crowd to mill back and forth in two solid lines at the pace of a boy going to school.

Rolling chairs lined up in two solid rows contained much beauty and some chivalry and every vantage point on pier and hotel deck was packed with spectators. What was probably the greatest Easter style pageant ever seen in this country.

The sun rose in a sky without a cloud, and by 10 o'clock any lady or gentleman who had anything sartorial to exhibit was out on the promenade. Two hours in advance of the time of other Easterers, the walk was thronged.

MASS OF COLOR. The styles made the Boardwalk a wide ribbon of tinted flame. It was prepared to introduce the measure to the State Capitol this week when Assemblyman Sidney T. Graves introduces a bill proposing that counties of the State may be organized as single school districts.

This bill, which is one of the most drastic educational measures in prospect at this session of the Legislature, proposes a Board of Education to consist of five salaried members. "The said board to be the school trustees, high school boards and boards of education heretofore existing within said county."

Graves announced today that he was prepared to introduce the measure at the request of the Board of Supervisors in Los Angeles. He also revealed that he has received strong opposition to the bill from Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, Superintendent of the Los Angeles city schools, and from C. J. McCormick, president of the Los Angeles City Board of Education.

Provision is made in the Graves bill for a special election to be called by the Supervisors, at which the people shall be asked to vote on the proposition. The bill carries a clause fixing the salary of each member of the proposed new Board

(Continued on Second Page.)

FATHER AND SONS SEIZED LIQUOR WED MOTHER AND TWO DAUGHTERS. MAY BE GIVEN BACK TO OWNERS.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—The halting of a big raid scheduled yesterday in which Federal prohibition agents planned to confiscate approximately \$200,000 worth of wines was the direct result, it was announced, of a recent ruling in a South Carolina court that the Volstead Act supercedes the old internal revenue laws. If the decision is upheld by higher courts, it is expected, the announcement said, that \$1,000,000 worth of liquor seized here by Federal agents would be returned to owners.

Attorneys representing defendants in liquor cases here hold that illegal sale of any portion of a stock does not justify the seizure of the entire stock. U. S. Commissioner Hitchcock last Friday returned about \$20,000 worth of confiscated liquor to a defendant, basing his action also on that decision.

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The picture at the top shows the soldiers as they entered the city; below are shown the British tanks taking their former enemies mean business in the matter of reparations.

FIGHT OVER SCHOOL BILL. PREPARING FOR NEW WAR. Measure Creating Central Board for County Marshal Fayolle Declares Germans Are Getting Airplanes Ready.

(BY KYLE D. PALMER.)

SACRAMENTO, March 27.—A fight between Los Angeles County Supervisors and the Los Angeles City Board of Education will be transferred to the State Capitol this week when Assemblyman Sidney T. Graves introduces a bill proposing that counties of the State may be organized as single school districts.

This bill, which is one of the most drastic educational measures in prospect at this session of the Legislature, proposes a Board of Education to consist of five salaried members. "The said board to be the school trustees, high school boards and boards of education heretofore existing within said county."

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(Continued on Second Page.)

SENATOR CAMERON SUED. New Yorker Seeks \$100,000 for Alleged Alienation of Wife's Affections.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—Ralph Henry Cameron, United States Senator from Arizona, millionaire mining man and politician, is named as defendant in a \$100,000 alienation suit brought in the Supreme Court by Edward T. McFarlin, summons and complaint served on all but a messenger outline of charges—were filed Saturday, but the identity of the Ralph Henry Cameron mentioned was not established until today.

Strenuous efforts are made by both sides to keep secret the story. James D. Hickey of counsel for McFarlin would not discuss the suit. His reply to questions was merely that the principals were wealthy.

CALLS IT POLITICAL. Senator Cameron, according to an intimate friend, now stopping at the Waldorf, dismisses the suit as a "political maneuver." He is quoted as saying he will pay no attention to it at present. The Senator is with his family in Washington.

Brilliantly the charges state that Senator Cameron exerted "undue influence" over Mrs. Margaret McFarlin in 1916 and that he has "harbored and detained her."

Senator Cameron is 55, married, and has a son aged 26 or 27. He has extensive financial and political interests and a career that for picturesqueness rivals any in fiction. In this city he is president of the Cameron-Michael Company of 51 West Fortieth street.

Ralph Henry Cameron of Flagstaff was born at Southport, Me.; received a common school education, which was augmented later by night schools and studies; is interested in mining and stock raising, and is the locator and builder of the Bright Angel Trail (the Cameron Trail) into the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, in Arizona, which he still is maintaining; moved to Arizona in 1913; was Sheriff of Coconino county for three terms, and served terms as a member of and one term as chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

SINN FEIN PROPAGANDA IS LOCATED.

Raid by Police Reveals Seditious Literature; Get Agents' Names.

DUBLIN, March 27.—The headquarters of the Sinn Fein propaganda department was raided last night by the police auxiliaries, who effected a seizure of seditious literature as the largest capture of seditious literature made in Ireland. Several tons of matter were removed.

The office equipment was most elaborate, the department having numerous divisions, one dealing with propaganda in foreign countries, including Italy, France and Spain, according to the official reports. Letters addressed to Sinn Fein agents and others in those countries were seized. All leading British news papers were on file and many volumes of clippings and circular letters addressed to members of the House of Commons were seized.

ATHENS, March 27.—Tonight's communiqué from Greek army headquarters on the campaign in Asia Minor says the Greeks have advanced eight miles toward Eski-Shehr and Afun-Karahisar, taking 100 prisoners, four cannons and a large quantity of material.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27.—Fighting along the Bosphorus and Smyrna fronts is growing as the Greek offensive against the Turkish Nationalists develops. Gen. James Pasha is making a determined stand on the Bosphorus front.

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The New Platitude

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

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LE WEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

March 27.—H. N. of the Western and publisher, died of cancer of the stomach. He was 65 years of age. He had been suffering from the disease for some time. He was a prominent member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and was active in many of its committees. He was also a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Los Angeles Golf and Country Club. He was a very popular man and was well known in the city. His death was a great loss to the community.

March 27.—E. F. of the Los Angeles Times, died of a heart attack. He was 65 years of age. He had been suffering from the disease for some time. He was a prominent member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and was active in many of its committees. He was also a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Los Angeles Golf and Country Club. He was a very popular man and was well known in the city. His death was a great loss to the community.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING.

CUMMINS LEAGUE FIGHTS RAILWAYS.

Each Law is Again Under Attack.

Interests, Claim.

Ports High Freight Rates Undue Burden.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—With railroad issue looming large in the minds of the Cummins League of Congress, and Senate, an investigation of railroad operation, revenues and its cost, the "Plum Plan" advocates of railroad nationalization, sounded yesterday a note of warning on the Cummins League.

After a year the Cummins League has proven a failure, says a statement issued by the league. It is admitted by the league that it has not been able to secure the passage of its proposed legislation.

The Rev. Joshua Graves, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Los Angeles, died Friday night of a heart attack. He was 65 years of age. He had been suffering from the disease for some time. He was a prominent member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and was active in many of its committees. He was also a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Los Angeles Golf and Country Club. He was a very popular man and was well known in the city. His death was a great loss to the community.

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handle. Business suffered because of inability to secure shipments. But the new rates promptly corrected that condition. They laid heavy burdens upon commerce that it staggered and then crashed. Progressively since September 1 of last year there has been a constant diminution of traffic, reflecting the inevitable effect of uneconomic and unprofitable "carrying" charges.

FORD COMPANY SALES RELIEVE PRESSURE.

OFFICIAL DECLARES CONCERN NOW ON SOUND FINANCIAL FOOTING.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

DETROIT, March 27.—Large sales of Ford cars during the past few weeks have put the company on a sound financial footing and most of the pressing problems of a financial nature are now easy of solution, a company official at the Highland Park plant announced yesterday. No further financing will be required by the Ford company at the present time.

It is understood that when \$25,000,000 in Federal taxes and outstanding bank loans become due May 1, the company will be in a position to fully meet the demands with cash now on hand. The recent short extension of credits granted by the Ford company are said to be the last credit extending the company will ask for some time.

NEW YORK SEEKING INSANE ASSAILANT.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—A city-wide search is being made for a supposed insane man who attacked Dr. N. H. H. Bayenderian, 56 years old, of 44 Lexington avenue, with a hammer yesterday afternoon at the physician's office. Dr. Bayenderian is in a critical condition at Bellevue Hospital and may die as the result of a fractured skull received in the attack.

According to the story told the police by Dr. Bayenderian during the period of consciousness late this afternoon, his assailant was a man whom he had prescribed for about two weeks. He said that the man first came to him complaining of pains in his head. Dr. Bayenderian advised hospital treatment. The man returned late today, and attacked him without warning.

BEAUVAIS'S LETTERS.

Whether Beauvais's alleged letters to Mrs. Stillman can be introduced,

MRS. STILLMAN HAS CHILDREN.

All Staying with Mother in Lakewood Hotel.

Visit of Daughter Causes Considerable Comment.

Both Sides Awaiting Judge's Decision on Letters.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—That all of the children of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Stillman, have joined their mother at a hotel in Lakewood, N. J., is regarded today as significant by spectators of the spectacular divorce suit.

Miss Anne Stillman, who was reported to have refused to take sides in the dispute, arrived at the hotel last night to spend Easter Sunday. The daughter has been looked upon as a conciliator in the troubles of her parents and her visit to her mother aroused speculation as to whether she was the bearer of messages.

AWAIT DECISION.

Attorneys for both Mr. and Mrs. Stillman are awaiting with ill-concealed impatience the decision of Justice Morchauer, which is expected to be handed down this week and which, they believe, will not be limited to a consideration of the specific phase of the case, the payment of alimony.

The lawyers believe that Justice Morchauer will consider the nature of the evidence of certain letters figuring largely in the case and will comment on their competence. These include letters said to have been written by Mrs. Stillman to her husband and letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Stillman to Fred Beauvais, the Indian guide charged by Stillman with intimacy with his wife.

Both sides appear to be agreed that the letter alleged to have been written by Mrs. Stillman to her husband cannot be used by Stillman in his divorce action. Nevertheless, if Justice Morchauer should decide to establish a legal precedent, the letters will be the most damaging against Mrs. Stillman.

BEAUVAIS'S LETTERS.

Whether Beauvais's alleged letters to Mrs. Stillman can be introduced,

depends on many things, whether they were received by Mrs. Stillman, for example. She denies she ever saw them and Beauvais charges the letters are forged. Mrs. Stillman's amended answer to her husband's suit came as a surprise to Stillman and today was said today. The naming of Florence Leeds, the chorus girl, took the lawyers by surprise.

The lawyers were disconcerted, it develops, because this was the first direct mention of Mrs. Leeds, and forced them to abandon their plan of attack and to scramble for position. An the situation now stands, it is unlikely, they said, that there will be any change in the Stillman family relations when the smoke of battle clears.

The publication in an evening newspaper of extracts from the divorce hearing before Justice Morchauer, created a future yesterday. Attorneys for Stillman charge that the records were purposely curtailed so as to make it appear that Mrs. Stillman has decidedly the better of the argument.

Physicians Hold Slight Hope for Saving Coney.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

NATCHEZ, (Miss.) March 27.—The condition of Lieut. W. D. Coney, transcontinental flyer, showed a change for the worse today and physicians held but a slight hope for his recovery. A bulletin said his temperature was 103.5, with respiration and pulse at 120. Special prayers for his recovery were offered at all the churches today at the request of the Natchez Chapter of War Mothers.

PROTEST STATEMENT OF MRS. GARDNER.

WOMEN CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS REITERATE CHARGES OF DISCRIMINATION.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Protests from women in many branches of government service received by the National Woman's party against the statement of Civil Service Commissioner Helen Gardner that women are not kept out of high positions because of discrimination.

It is natural that Mrs. Gardner should have the point of view of the civil service commission, but if the implication of her statement is that there is no discrimination against the women is true, why did the Association of Federal Employees seek to obtain the passage of bills in Congress last year which would remedy these conditions?

"The instances of discrimination against women are numerous and widely known," she said. "They have been cited and recited in hearings before Congress and in the press. One bureau chief recently was indignant enough to tell a clerk that the policy of his bureau was against paying women higher salaries than they were receiving. He said that policy is known, but not admitted."

FERRY BOAT CRASHES INTO TANKER IN FOG.

STARBOARD SUPERSTRUCTURE IS RIPPED AWAY; PASSENGERS UNINJURED.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—More than fifty passengers on the municipal ferryboat Queens were sent into a panic shortly before 7 o'clock this morning when that craft, picking her way through the dense fog that hung over the bay, crashed into an unidentified oil tanker at anchor, whose stern protruded out into the channel. The blow ripped away the ferryboat's starboard superstructure, causing damage of more than \$15,000.

The fact that the collision occurred on Sunday morning, when travel is light, is ascribed as the reason none of the passengers who were on board were on the lower deck. About seventy feet of the ferryboat's superstructure was ripped away.

Meanwhile harbor traffic was all but paralyzed by the dense fog, and half a dozen trans-Atlantic liners remained outside the harbor on account of it.

PROHIBITION HOOTCH LEADS TO TROUBLE.

MOONSHINE CAUSES WAITER TO CHALLENGE WORKS AT COOKS' BALL.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

CHICAGO, March 27.—Until you have had a drink of prohibition hootch you ain't seen nothin', ain't done nothin'.

Ask Herbert Gould of 3026 Calumet avenue. He knows. Herbert is a waiter in real life, a man of calm demeanor. Last night he partook of moonshine. After that Herbert roamed into the cooks' and pastry cooks' ball at the North Side Turner Hall. He edged his way to the center of the floor on which were gathered 400 dancers and above the blare of the orchestra yelled this challenge: "I can lick the works. Come on, come on."

The music stopped. Herbert launched his offensive. "The nearest man was Leslie Squire, who stopped a fast one to the side of the door for the count. Someone called down the police, who arrived in time to examine the waiter, who was struggling with the challenger. The police finally succeeded in locking him up.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF FIELD ESTATE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, March 27.—Final settlement of the \$400,000 estate of Henry Field, grandson of Marshall Field and brother of Marshall Field III, was made in Probate Court yesterday.

The final accounting showed the \$400,000 claim of Peggy Marsh, an actress, by whom Henry Field had a son, Henry Anthony Field, had been paid.

The claim had been withdrawn, but Marshall Field III assumed the contract and paid Miss Marsh the money.

The World Today

By E. H. TUCKER, Economic Statistician, First National Bank of Los Angeles and Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank.

A comparison of wholesale and retail sales in the various cities of the Pacific Coast shows that the recent business depression has been less severe in Los Angeles than in other cities on the Coast.

During January, 1921, sales of leading department stores in Los Angeles, reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, exceeded those of the previous January by 17.1 per cent. In each of the six other cities reporting retail sales were less than in the same month of the preceding year by from 0.50 per cent in Salt Lake City to 2.34 per cent in Seattle. The volume for the seven cities combined equaled 14.3 per cent of the sales of the previous January. Detailed reports for each of the cities are as follows:

Los Angeles, 17.1% increase
San Francisco, 12.7% decrease
Seattle, 2.34% decrease
Spokane, 10.1% decrease
Salt Lake, 0.50% decrease
Oakland, 10.4% decrease
Sacramento, 16.8% decrease

Total, 7 Cities, 14.3% decrease

The same condition is reflected in a comparison of retail sales during January, 1921, with those of December, 1920. Because of the heavy Christmas trade during December, January sales are always considerably lower than those of the preceding month. The decrease in Los Angeles, amounting to 32.4 per cent, was materially less than in any other reporting city, as shown by the following figures giving the percentage decrease for January, 1921, as compared with December, 1920:

Los Angeles, 32.4% decrease
San Francisco, 49.3% decrease
Seattle, 46.9% decrease
Spokane, 54.6% decrease
Salt Lake City, 47.3% decrease
Oakland, 49.2% decrease
Sacramento, 16.8% decrease

Total, 7 Cities, 43.7% decrease

Similar conditions are reflected in a comparison of the movement of the wholesale trade during January, 1921, with those of December, 1920. Although practically all lines show a decrease as compared with the preceding month and with the same month in 1920, because of failure of dealers to restock in hopes of

securing still lower prices, the decreases were, as a rule, less proportionately in Los Angeles than in the other cities of the Pacific Coast. Sales by reporting wholesale warehouse firms in Los Angeles were less during January, 1921, than during January, 1920, by 27.7 per cent, and less than December, 1920, by 7.2 per cent. This compares with total decreases in eight cities of 29.5 per cent and 13.3 per cent respectively.

Wholesale grocery firms in Los Angeles reported January sales 5.1 per cent in excess of those of December, as compared with an increase of 1.7 per cent in 7 cities. As compared with January, 1920, sales in Los Angeles decreased only 17.4 per cent, while the total decrease for 8 cities was 25.6 per cent.

Sales by wholesale shoe firms in Los Angeles decreased 5.4 per cent as compared with January of 1920. Although this decrease is large, it is not so large as the total decrease for the

at Bike Stadium

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Eddie Pullen is not the "hope" of the Deusemberg team.

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Sarles himself is authority for the statement that there is no particular star in the "Deusemberg" team.

And if the magnificent sprinter did win his hopes to say the driver it would not be Pullen Sarles is confident that he will be the man to grab the speed and win the famous race.

There are no stars on the Deusemberg team. It is every rider for himself and the team must win when the practice begins.

"I would not lay back or be the best fellow in the world, I am my own man and I will win here from now on. Whenever Pullen or any other driver comes out of the team and thinks he has an edge on me, I will quickly take it."

So the brotherly love and popularity supposed to pervade the Deusemberg team does not exist. Followers of the team are on the inside of most motor races and they occasionally noted that the Deusemberg mechanical household were not so very, but Sarles' talk right out of the Deusemberg team.

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California Boxes OUTPOINT TROJANS

BY A. F. NIGHT WEBB

BERKELEY, March 27.—United States of California boxes won out of five bouts against the United States of Southern California representatives here last night.

In the 155-pound class, Bruce of California punished J. Wright of the southern institution in a boxing contest it was announced last night.

Other results were: 115-pound class, Silvanus of California defeated H. Wright (U.S.C.) in a ten-round bout; Mattie (U.S.C.) defeated George (C.) in a ten-round bout; Capt. C.C. defeated Dean (U.S.C.) in a ten-round bout.

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"I would not lay back or be the best fellow in the world, I am my own man and I will win here from now on. Whenever Pullen or any other driver comes out of the team and thinks he has an edge on me, I will quickly take it."

So the brotherly love and popularity supposed to pervade the Deusemberg team does not exist. Followers of the team are on the inside of most motor races and they occasionally noted that the Deusemberg mechanical household were not so very, but Sarles' talk right out of the Deusemberg team.

ment that it is "each for each" and not "one for all and all for one" for the Deusemberg team.

California Boxes OUTPOINT TROJANS

BY A. F. NIGHT WEBB

BERKELEY, March 27.—United States of California boxes won out of five bouts against the United States of Southern California representatives here last night.

In the 155-pound class, Bruce of California punished J. Wright of the southern institution in a boxing contest it was announced last night.

Other results were: 115-pound class, Silvanus of California defeated H. Wright (U.S.C.) in a ten-round bout; Mattie (U

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UTOMOBILES, Etc.—Michigan.

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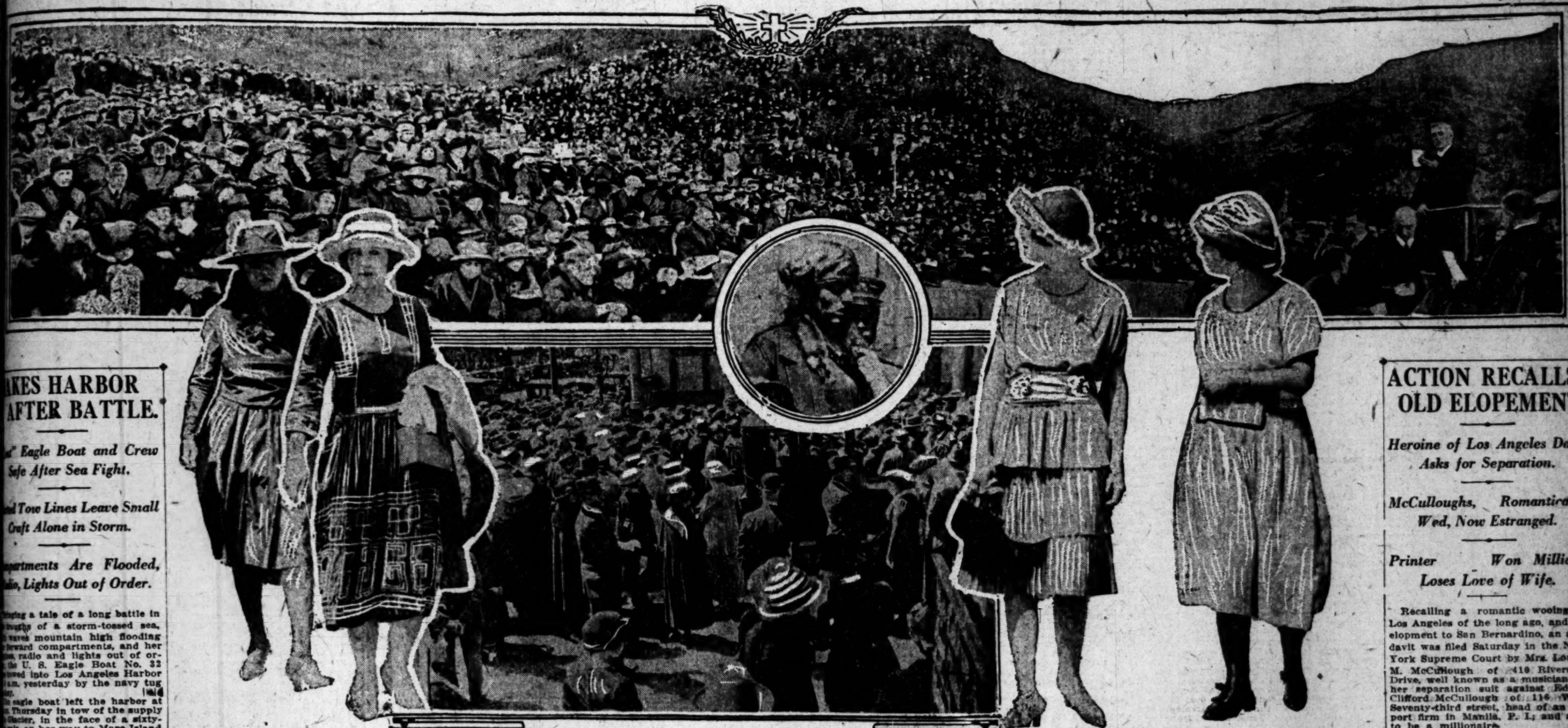
The Times

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1921.—PART II: 10 PAGES.

POPULATION 412,222

Our Fathers Worshipped in This Mountain; And Ye Say, That in Jerusalem is the Place Where Men Ought to Worship.

—JOHN IV.20.



Hushed, Worshipping Thousands in the Hollywood Bowl (Above) and Other Views of the Easter Concourse. The picture below was taken outside St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral and shows part of the great throng waiting for the doors to be opened for morning worship. On either side are pretty maids in equally pretty Easter frocks. In the oval is Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, daughter of former President Wilson, snapped as she was entering St. Paul's for worship. In the Hollywood Bowl picture Dr. W. F. Richardson is shown reading from the Scriptures.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

MAKES HARBOR AFTER BATTLE.

Eagle Boat and Crew Safe After Sea Fight.

and Two Lines Leave Small Craft Alone in Storm.

Departments Are Flooded, Lights Out of Order.

After a tale of a long battle in the harbor of a storm-tossed sea, the U. S. Eagle Boat No. 32, yesterday by the navy tug, made harbor after a long and hard fight. The boat was seen in the distance, and the crew was seen to be safe. The boat was seen in the distance, and the crew was seen to be safe. The boat was seen in the distance, and the crew was seen to be safe.

MULLEN & BLUETT

BROADWAY at SIXTH

Merchandising an Ideal

Every business is founded on, and expresses, an ideal.

This ideal may be good, bad, or indifferent. It may be wealth, leadership, "success," popularity, or any one of a dozen objectives which seem desirable to the founder of the business.

Or it may be a lesser ideal founded on greed born of necessity or opportunity.

Whatever it is, this ideal is the motive force of the business. It is reflected in the store's policy—in its merchandise. It is expressed in the attitude of the salesmen—you "get" it the moment you enter the store.

Know the store's Ideal and you know the store.

This series of advertisements will tell you of our ideal—Reputation.

QUALITY IN MEN'S WEAR SINCE 1883

GETS EAR CAUGHT IN MOVING JACK.

Receiving Hospital Cases Range from This to Lad Who Sat on a Nail.

Many and varied are the human ailments, which are treated daily by the Receiving Hospital authorities. Broken bones and fractured skulls do not form the only emergency cases. Yesterday, for example, George W. Hubert, age 58 years, caught his ear in a house-moving jack at 226 Irolo street and required a healing lotion. A finger, belonging to Leo Whitaker, age 13 years, of 329 1/2 South Flower street, got entangled with the sprocket of a bicycle and needed dressing. Joseph G. Hewitt, age 55 years, of 437 East Seventy-third street, appeared at the hospital with a swollen hand, caused, he said, by the bite of another man about a week ago. And Robert Campbell, age 4 years, of 942 Diamond street, sat on a nail.

HIBERNIANS TO DANCE. Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will have their forty-sixth annual dance this evening in the Knights of Columbus Hall. The receipts from the dance will be used to defray the expenses of the State convention of the organization, which will be held in this city October 21 to 24.

BEST POST AT FOOT OF LIST.

Los Angeles Lowest of Big Cities in Infant Deaths During Last Year.

Los Angeles stands at the bottom of the list with the most favorable record in infant mortality statistics of American cities for the year 1920, according to a bulletin received yesterday by the health department from the Babies' Welfare Federation of New York.

The mortality rate is based upon the per 1000 of births and Los Angeles' percentage of infant deaths during the year stands at 70.3. Pittsburgh has the greatest number, the rate being 110.1, while Baltimore and Detroit are tied for second place, with the figures standing at 104.7 for each.

Other cities named in the report had the following rate: Boston, 100.3; Philadelphia, 88.4; Cleveland, 86; Chicago, 85.4; New York, 85.4; and St. Louis, 85.5.

PAEANS OF PRAISE RISE.

Easter Sunrise Services Draw Thousands of Devout to Mountain Tops.

As the waning moon faded from the skies and dawn shattered the shadows along the eastern hillsides on Easter morn the people of Los Angeles and vicinity began the most widely-attended and impressive out-of-door services in the history of Southern California.

In the Hollywood Bowl, on Mt. Rubidoux, at Angeles Mesa, on Mt. Washington, on Summit Hill, in Canoga Park, Pomona, on Indian Hill at Claremont, on Eagle Rock, on Gilman Hill, in the Greek Theatre, on Owensmouth, on Reservoir Hill near Fullerton, at Mission San Buenaventura and in other beautiful and accessible gathering places amid the canyons and on the hillsides, thousands upon thousands of people heard the blast of trumpets significant of the Resurrection, and joined in triumphal song and prayers of thanksgiving.

The Philharmonic Orchestra took part in the services in the Hollywood Bowl. Mrs. Elizabeth Rothwell being the soloist. Dr. Samuel J. Stevington delivered the prayer. Dr. W. F. Richardson read the Scriptures, and Dr. J. H. Lash gave the benediction. The services were under the auspices of the Hollywood Community Chorus. Following a parade of Boy Scouts of Troop No. 58 through the district.

SERVICES ATTRACT THROG

Many Churches Have to Turn People Away; First Methodists Complete Drive.

From modest bungalows and pretentious dwellings, from hotels and apartments, from every street in the city came yesterday seemingly endless streams of people going churchward. It was an epochal day in the churches, for attendance at Easter services was greater by tens of thousands than ever before.

Many of the downtown churches and some in the residential districts were filled to overflowing long before the hour for services. Many thousands went from one church to another seeking to find one that was not already overcrowded and turning people away. It was a striking culmination of a series of Holy Week meetings which were remarkable in point of attendance and interest.

Easter services yesterday were generally characterized by impressive sermons and elaborate music programs. The brightly blue skies, the soft, caressing air and the green foliage against the background of the everlasting hills—a flawless Southland day—were as a benediction upon the throngs that went forth to worship. Earlier in the day upon the hillsides round about the city kneeling multitudes worshipped at sunrise services. It was a truly remarkable Easter. Pastors of churches found in it an inspiration and a token of awak-

EGG HUNT IS STAGED IN CITYJAIL.

Women Behind the Bars Are Remembered at Easter by Policewoman, Others.

On the inside of the bars at the City Jail yesterday the seventeen girls held in the women's quarters on various charges, were given an opportunity to feel the spirit of Easter when "Policewoman Wells" treated them to an "egg hunt."

Three dozen colored hard-boiled eggs and scores of the candy variety were scattered in inconspicuous places while the girls were taken into another room. After a doctor from the House of Health, a nurse and the Public Defender had helped Policewoman Wells sequester the girls' dormitory were opened to the women, and, like a bunch of kids, they made a wild scramble for the hidden Easter delicacies.

"The girls enjoyed it," said Policewoman Wells, "and Easter comes but once a year even on the 'outside.'"

NEARLY DOUBLE QUOTA.

Christian Church Members Make Sizeable Easter Contributions.

When members of the Magnolia-avenue Christian Church were asked yesterday to contribute \$3500 to pay off the indebtedness on the church property, they not only subscribed this amount, but added an extra \$2000 for future improvement of the church grounds. The church was founded by the late Dr. Jesse P. McKnight, who was its pastor for many years. One year ago Rev. C. C. Sinclair was called to the pastorate from Kansas City. The services yesterday began at sunrise with a short prayer conducted by George D. Mater. Later, breakfast was served in the church auditorium by the young men's class of the Sunday-school. At 11 a.m. the morning sermon was delivered by the pastor on the subject, "Now is Christ Risen from the Dead and Become the First Fruits of Them that Sleep." At the close of the morning service the money was delivered to the treasurer. In the evening the church choir sang the Easter cantata, "Easteride."

WOMAN PIONEER DIES.

Wife of Capitalist Had Lived Here for Thirty-four Years.

Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Young, wife of Peter Young, of 1821 Tenth street, died yesterday of pneumonia, following an illness of four days. Mrs. Young had resided here for more than thirty-four years. Her husband is a retired capitalist. Funeral services will be conducted at the residence tomorrow at 2 p.m. Burial will be in Forest Lawn Cemetery. Aside from the widower, Mrs. Young leaves ten children, five

ACTION RECALLS OLD ELOPEMENT.

Heroine of Los Angeles Dash Asks for Separation.

McCulloughs, Romantically Wed, Now Estranged.

Printer Won Millions Loses Love of Wife.

Recalling a romantic wooing in Los Angeles of the long ago, and an elopement to San Bernardino, an affidavit was filed Saturday in the New York Supreme Court by Mrs. Louise M. McCullough of 418 Riverside Drive, well known as a runaways, in her separation suit against Edwin Clifford McCullough of 114 West Seventy-third street, head of an export firm in Manila, P. I.; and said to be a millionaire. The two lived in Los Angeles in the nineties. There Mrs. McCullough, who is now 43 years of age, met her husband, who is ten years her senior. They made a runaway match which excited attention at the time.

LARGE ALIMONY. Mrs. McCullough is now under the attendance of two specialists and two nurses, who are treating her for fractures to both legs, which she suffered in June last in an automobile accident, in which her daughter Louise was killed. This happens

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

FRANK J. HART
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
MUSIC COMPANY
432-334 SOUTH BRADWAY, LOS ANGELES

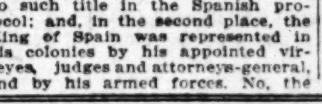
Of Interest to You Ten Questions and Answers Regarding the SAXOPHONE

- 1.—Can anyone learn to play the Saxophone?
Ans. Yes; there is no age limit—we can teach you to start.
- 2.—Without any knowledge of music what can you learn?
Ans. Saxophone melodies can be played with or without music; and if you read music, much more.
- 3.—Which music is the most popular?
Ans. The "C" Melody; because of its adaptability of music in unison with this instrument.
- 4.—What kind of music is used with the "C" Melody?
Ans. Any recent music, and only one note at a time is read and played. One player can play it all.
- 5.—After one has learned, does it require much practice to retain one's ability as a player?
Ans. No! It does not require hours of tedious practice like other musical instruments.
- 6.—Would you recommend a Saxophone for a school boy or a school girl?
Ans. By all means—it is a wonderful accomplishment for a young person to play the Saxophone, and so easy for them to master the instrument. It promotes deep breathing, a fact in itself that is worthy of consideration.
- 7.—Can a "C" Melody Saxophone be played in an orchestra, with the piano or with the Violoncello?
Ans. Yes, very successfully.
- 8.—Is it necessary for me to call on your store to hear the instrument demonstrated?
Ans. We have several demonstrators at our store all day, but will gladly transport one of them to your home in the city any day or evening—just phone the Saxophone Department for appointment.
- 9.—Can I purchase the instrument on terms?
Ans. Yes. We quote very liberal terms; a substantial first payment, balance monthly.
- 10.—What makes it the best Saxophone in the world?
Ans. The "C" Melody "C" Saxophone is the best in the world. Ask any good musician.

College of Southern California Saxophone and Saxophone Department. We are the exclusive agents for Southern California.

Teaching a Child Deceit.

There is a common phrase among women that is at once pitiful and gardenic. It is: "What a man doesn't have been con half. Aside from t tooth and fear



"The north, of course, opposed it." Certainly. And will again, if the question ever comes up. Not because "we are too good a thing to lose," but because the north.

Board in maintaining a horde of inspectors, assistant inspectors, special agents and assistant special agents and nauseam, in running down chiropractors, to say less of the vast amount of money being used in

cars," to run them with less noise. They (that is, the cars,) are more noisy than any of the street cars in the city, and that is saying great deal. This is especially the case where those burlesque things turn off Temple street to North Hill

The writer does not consider himself a landlord (which, by the way, sounds unAmerican,) nor is he a tenant, but wishes to see both sides given a fair deal and openly a

A black and white photograph showing a close-up of a Post Toasties cereal box on the left. The box has the brand name 'Post Toasties' clearly visible. To the right of the box, a portion of a person's face is visible, showing their eye and nose. The person appears to be looking towards the camera. The background is dark and out of focus.



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 and Managing Editor.
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Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
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LOS ANGELES (Loco Ahng-hayl-ais)

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HOME SWIMMING.

Annette Kellerman says that people should learn to swim in their own homes. Perhaps it is the social swimmer she is talking about. Anyhow, this home-swimming would save a lot of sunburn and a few lives. But if Annette had stuck to home swimming where would she be now? Not in a theatrical tank, at any rate.

GOOD ROADS.

An expert engineer says that the roads America should build to stand the traffic to which they are and will be subjected should consist of solid slabs of concrete at least eight inches in thickness. A road like that would wear up under an army of crop shooters, but anything less will be under frequent expense for repairs.

SPORTING NOTES.

At last accounts the battle between Emanuel Lasker and Jose Capablanca for the chess championship of the world had resulted in three draw games. The contest takes place in Cuba and might be said to be a Havana filler. With a move almost every hour the excitement must be intense. But when the spectators are driven to drink they at least have some place to go. That's why the tournament is held in Cuba. The difference between a chess tournament and an automobile race is that a home run beats a straight.

"AN EXTRAORDINARY CHANGE."

Marcel Prevost of the French Academy is discouraging upon the "extraordinary change" in the attitude of the modern French girl.

It appears that the French girl of 20 or thereabouts formerly doted on men of 40 and had no use for lovers of her own age. But since the war she is adopting the popular American idea and falling in love with mere boys of 22 or 23. In trying to explain this "phenomenon," M. Prevost blames the American film which exploits youthful masculine beauty to the disadvantage of brains and experience.

"I do not think a single woman of my acquaintance would have ever had the courage to acknowledge she cared for a man because he was handsome. Such an acknowledgment would have been regarded as the betrayal of a trivial or depraved nature. But today our young women boast of their lover's good looks."

Shocking, absolutely shocking! Especially as we are quite sure that Frenchmen themselves could never be guilty of "betraying a trivial or depraved nature" by admitting that they loved a young woman solely for her beauty. Or Americans or Englishmen for that matter. Men, except of course in a few rare and extreme cases, always bestow their love upon brains and experience rather than mere physical charms—at least, we hope so.

THE RANCHERIA.

The "Rancheria" would fill a long-felt want in California. The countryside might be cut up into a thousand tracts of an acre or so, partially planted and with plenty of irrigation water at hand. Each tract should have the cottage and the house and be in condition to receive a tenant at any moment. Whether the new occupant bought or leased, he should be expected to carry on from that moment and when he moved out another should be able to take his place without losing a stroke or an onion. The rancheria would enable a lot of people to find out whether they could really qualify for rural life or not and could furnish the experience without any great cost. California is studded with farm failures—men who jumped headlong into ranching without taking the precaution of a trial trip. Now they are raising the wrong thing in the wrong place and trying to fit square pegs into round holes. A little preliminary adventure and experience would have spared them much in the way of time, money and regret. There are more ranchers who farm by guess in California than any country we know of. The normal conditions are so favorable that they fancy no mistakes can be made.

LIVING GREEN.

The highways of the State are well paved and their smooth surface furnishes all that the motorist can ask, but they are nevertheless wanting in foliage and shade and are made to suffer by comparison with some of the eastern roads that are bordered by stately elms or shapely maples. There are some of the older boulevards in Los Angeles that are lined with palm trees, but the new roads pass through less developed sections and there are miles and miles almost devoid of living green. The State now proposes to standardize the roads by a system of tree-planting. A half-dozen different species have been designated for use, but each stretch of highway will be restricted to one kind. The trees will be planted fifty feet apart under the direction of the State forester and they will be cared for by the Highway Commission. This is no way to save money, but a tree will at least give the people something to show for the money expended. If the State has the trees and the Highway Commission the roads they might as well get together and do something for the future of the country. As the roads stand today many of them are bleak and bare, although smooth as glass under foot.

GIVE THE RAILROADS A CHANCE.

Twelve months of private operation of the railroads have improved transportation facilities to a considerable degree, but, according to all available statistics, the improvements represent losses to the stockholders and another twelve months of operation under similar conditions will force three-fourths of the railroads of the country into the hands of receivers.

What is the matter with the railroads? Why are not the increased rates now in effect sufficient to meet the extra cost of labor and material? Freight rates are so high that the eastern markets are practically closed to certain California industries; yet not more than half the railroads of the country earned enough last year to pay operation expenses. Many of the roads were forced to borrow money with which to pay taxes, and dividends were as scarce as German reparations money.

There is no evading the fact that rapid and cheap transportation is an absolute essential to modern industry. It is as necessary as production itself. Prior to the war the United States possessed the most extensive and best-equipped railway transportation service in the world; and the prosperity of the country was due in a large part to the facilities for rapid exchange of products between different sections.

It was the railroads that carried the wheat to the mill and from the mill to the great centers of population, carrying back manufactured products for use on the farms. It was the railroads that carried the ore to the mills and the steel to the plants where it was shaped into necessities of commerce. It was the railroads that interlocked with ribbons of steel all parts of the country, binding them into a unified whole. If those railroad systems are to disintegrate, the different sections will fall apart and the economic gains of fifty years will be wasted.

Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific Company, gave the public some illuminating facts in an address recently delivered in New Orleans concerning the conditions of the railroads when they were turned back to their owners after twenty-six months of Federal operation and control. He also stressed some of the handicaps under which the roads are now trying to operate. While he naturally looked on the situation from the point of view of the owner and manager of a railroad, the justice of many of his conclusions is inescapable.

Mr. Kruttschnitt said that when our country entered the war each government department and agency believed that its special service was more important than that of any or all the others, and the demands for preferential treatment, expressed in the form of Federal orders, so interfered with the general plan of operation under private ownership that the President reached the conclusion that they should all be placed under a single paramount authority. In his proclamation taking over the railroads the President said:

Investors in railway securities may rest assured that their rights and interests will be as scrupulously maintained after as they would be by the directors of the several railway systems.

In a message to Congress two weeks after taking over the railroads the President said:

The common administration will be carried on with little disturbance of the present organizations and personnel of the railroads as possible.

Commenting on these statements, Mr. Kruttschnitt said: "Were these obligations, an obvious corollary as a matter of elemental justice, lived up to? They were not. While no one ever questioned the President's intentions, they were completely ignored by his subordinates whom he placed in charge of the railroads. As soon as they felt securely seated they began to assert the rights of ownership to as complete an extent as though the railroads had been bought, paid for and delivered. They began to remove all marks of ownership from the equipment and to make purchases for account of owners of rolling stock of improvident designs, thereby imposing on the carriers in perpetuity the expense of handling unnecessary dead weight and providing special repair parts."

Still more extravagant and demoralizing to the service were the wage agreements which the government made with the railway brotherhoods. Wages were doubled and the number of employees was increased about 25 per cent. The result was that:

After twenty-six months of service the government surrendered the roads with a heritage of four or five billions of debt saddled on the country, flippantly alleged to fairly represent legitimate war cost, although much of it was unnecessary, avoidable waste and losses of operating expenses \$3,000,000,000 more than in 1917 and so burdensome as to make it cost almost 100 cents to earn each dollar of gross revenue.

These figures are enough to make one "stop, look and listen." According to Mr. Kruttschnitt, the total cost to the taxpayers of the country for the direct losses sustained under Federal operation is not less than \$4,000,000,000; and the cost of operating the roads was increased \$3,000,000,000. That looks like a total loss of about \$7,000,000,000 to the people; for they have to pay in taxes the operating losses, and in freight and passenger fares the higher transportation schedules.

That increased operating cost of \$3,000,000,000 annually was passed along to the owner of the road when they were returned. In addition: "The equipment condition on all lines was deplorable. Repairs were so inadequately made that when the railroads were returned to their owners equipment was in the worst condition ever known."

Mr. Kruttschnitt made an appeal to the public in general to join the railroads in persuading the Railroad Labor Board to permit a prompt return to working conditions under which an honest day's work will be given for an honest day's pay. Here is one instance of the increased cost fastened upon the railroads by Federal interference: "In 1917 the railroads had 264,568 shopmen; in March, 1920, they had 378,238, an increase of 113,670, or 43 per cent. The movement of trains was somewhat less in 1920 than in 1917."

There is a single instance of 103,000 men

Economy Begins at Home.



being withdrawn from other industries in the time when the demand for man power was greatest and placed at employment where not one of them was needed and where the whole expense had to be borne by the rest of the country. This is what government ownership means. And Mr. Kruttschnitt points out that, by reason of legislation passed by Congress and special wage agreements, made without the consent of the owners of the roads but binding upon them, the greater part of those extra employees must still be kept on the railroad pay rolls.

Too much Federal interference is plainly harassing the railroads to a point where the whole transportation system of the country threatens to collapse. The government cannot operate the railroads successfully; it is time that public opinion should make itself felt in a demand that the owners be given a fair opportunity to show what they can do with them.

POWERS IN POSSESSION.

Every American citizen should read the Constitution of the United States, and then memorize it. There never was a time like the present when so many Americans were unconscious of their greatest possession. We must rekindle the fires that burned so brightly when Daniel Webster and other patriots interpreted our document of liberty, and when all citizens were happy and content in common possession. Forgetfulness has gone so far in our day that men are taking refuge in clans and unions, organized to do in part what the Constitution, and the laws made in conformity with it, can do in all completeness.

Rich and poor alike have a vital interest in the one great bill of rights. It is truly the voice of freedom for all, but the poor, by reason of their immediate necessities, have more specific reasons to scan its pages, to take them to heart, and to live in the daily consciousness of an indwelling strength. It is only in the forgetfulness of this strength that they can ever lose a single right. Yet it is just the poor themselves, and in a peculiar sense the people who happen to work with their hands, who forget that they possess the all-comprehending governmental power, and that there is no creature in the world with the ability to deny them anything. Neglect in the exercise of the constitutional prerogative in times past resulted in wrongs to the people who forgot. What they suffered were the penalties of negligence. Then, never attempting to right these wrongs by using the irresistible power already in their possession, they began to think of half measures.

One of the first of these was the labor union, which, by the mere fact of its existence, constitutes a confession of diabolical governmental power, and that there is no creature in the world with the ability to deny them anything. Neglect in the exercise of the constitutional prerogative in times past resulted in wrongs to the people who forgot. What they suffered were the penalties of negligence. Then, never attempting to right these wrongs by using the irresistible power already in their possession, they began to think of half measures.

The first fruit of the fragmentary thought is the closed shop. By the closed shop a free citizen is to be denied the right to work for what he pleases, whether that be much, little or nothing. The closed-shop proposal cannot be granted without violation of the Constitution, but, of course, the Constitution may be amended. The people who labor outnumber all others by a margin much greater than that required for amendment, but with the force of the multitude on their side, and with the certainty of success, they have not yet said that they wish any labor union, or any other organization less than the United States itself, to lay down the law to an individual. The people can say this whenever they please, but they have not yet pleased to say it, and until they do say it, any man has a constitutional right to work for nothing, and every "scab" is a true champion of liberty.

Devotees of unions have seen fit to use epithets of opprobrium for citizens whose only crime is that they exercise their fundamental rights under the laws of the land, the very laws made by the people themselves.

It is no valid excuse to say, even if the charge were true, that the work of free labor injures labor in a union. Neither is it a justification of closed-shop sentiment to say that our laws are unjust. Our laws are what we have made them, and men in unions as well as out of unions had a hand in the making. The general public in America is the proper tribunal before whom pleas of all kinds should be made, pleas couched in the form of suggested amendments and laws thereunder. He who suggests shackles for individual workers should address this public tribunal in the appointed way and not by means of a brutal strike. If he can influence the public and persuade it to amend the Constitution so that any man may be, by law, denied the right to work for his health, for little or for nothing, then his proposal would become the expressed will of the people, and in that event no loyal American would have a right to complain.

But indeed, is the constitutional power in the people, that we may at will, should we lose our minds, even bring into being a ramshackle soviet, or, what amounts to the same thing, amend the Constitution to the vanishing point and have anarchy in full flower. Let it not be granted to any Bolshevik that the amending plurality is too great conveniently to mobilize for purposes of construction, or, as he would prefer, destruction. A Bolshevik should be the very last to cavil at mere numbers, for he is the one who says that myriads are oppressed by the few who glorify money and capitalism. By his own dictum the ever-present horde of oppressed more than fill up the required number who have the power to amend. If, in America, the myriads refuse or neglect to speak their will, they alone know why, and they need not explain to anyone. If it were true, as stated by soliloquists revolutionists, that the decisions of the great majority are made in darkness, the genius of our institutions would still declare that it is for the citizens themselves to decide whether they shall light up their councils with the torch of anarchy or with something better.

DELICATE QUESTION.
 California could not win the interest of the East with its presentation of the evils attending Japanese land-ownership and tenancy, but our friends beyond the Rockies are getting all stirred up over the cable question. The former German cables in the Pacific center when it was discovered that Yap was mentioned in one of the various documents connected with the peace treaty. At that time about the only thing known about Yap, except by a few Germans and Japanese, was that it was the land of stone money; now there is a storm raging over the island and its nerves of communication which threatens the peace of two nations. Japan has been given the mandate for the German Islands north of the equator, including the one with the short name. This was done without the consent of the United States because this country is not a member of the League of Nations which approved the mandate. A protest sent to the League by former Secretary of State Colby elicited a reply that the case was in the hands of the Supreme Council. Since then Japan has maintained the attitude that it is entitled to exclusive jurisdiction. This is in direct opposition to the position taken by former President Wilson, and the action of Tokyo has brought about an uncomfortable situation. The stand taken by the United States is that Yap enters necessarily into any project or system of practical communication by cable in the Pacific and that "no power can limit or control its use." It will thus be seen that Mr. Hughes, as Secretary of State in the Harding Cabinet, has a delicate question on his hands.

TOOL MISAPPLIED.
 Prohibition leaders have referred to A. M. Palmer's ruling that beer may be used medicinally as throwing a wrench into the wheels just as he was leaving the Attorney-General's office, but would it not be nearer the truth to say it was a bung-starter?—[Columbus Dispatch.]

Chicago Hits Back.
 Chicago goes as its faults, but it never talks about Thold avenyuh.—[Chicago Daily News.]

OUR SUMMER FRIEND

"Let me but have the wind in my face I shall love life still."—[Laven-gro.]
 Though I shall be old and withered then,
 And the hills shall all be closed to me,
 And the streets that bind the cities of men,
 And the paths that lead to the sunset sea,
 Let me find a nook where God's good wind
 With my hair may work its will,
 Let me but feel the wind in my face,
 I shall love life still.

It may be the wind from north that will blow,
 With its pine-tanged breath from uncharted spaces,
 It may be the wind from the south I shall know,
 With its spice-laden burden of languorous places,
 It may be the wind from the east,
 Or the west wind of the sea,
 So that it still may find my face,
 It will suffice for me.

It is good to live the life of a man,
 When the blood beats high and youth is strong,
 It is good to drain the cup with a will
 When the taste is sweetest, the draught is long.
 But life is a royal cup,
 And the dregs are royal, too,
 Let me but have the wind in my face
 Death shall find me hard to woo.

The Founders.
 Professor Dink Beeson says civilization is like the coral reefs built up by millions that are never seen or heard of, and his friend, Croesus, was telling him of another Croesus who, at a time when he was not yet a Croesus, patented a little article that he thought of selling for a dollar a throw.

Well, an advertising agent called to contract for some space and he said, instead of taking the space you figured on and selling the article for a dollar, try five times as much space and let the public pay five times as much for the article, and he did, and the public did and is still doing it.

And the Croesus in question has one home in Pasadena and another one on Riverside Drive and another one in London, and the advertising man is probably living on his relatives or the country, if he is living at all.

And the prof says there was a half-diot back in Colorado who was monkeying around a deserted drift with a pick and he knocked down some shiny rock and he carried them home and showed them to his brother, who was a laborer at the time, but not a half-diot, and the brother saw that there was something to the rock besides glitter and he fled on the place and sixteen million dollars and a United States Senatorship came out of the hole that the half-diot started.

Biblical Characters and Some Books They Might Have Written.
 Lot's wife, Looking Backward.
 Adam, Origin of Species.
 Methuselah, Old Age, Its Prevention and Cure.
 Noah, The Deluge.
 Solomon, How to be Happy Though Married.

Cain, Murder as a Fine Art.
 Eve, My Summer in a Garden.
 Jonah, Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.

Billie Lale was over to hear his Cousin Hense preach, a few Sunday back, and after the sermon Hense asked him how he liked it. Billie said well enough, but he thought Hense was a little bit loud at times, and the preacher said he had generally made up the parts of his discourse where he was short on lightning by putting in a little extra touch of thunder.

Will Wonder Never Cease.
 Henry Ford will invent a tin cow. Congressman Randall will quit running for office (for awhile).
 MacInchies can now measure to one-hundredth of a millionth of an inch.

*Twelve eggs can be bought for 35 cents.
 Typewriters can now be run by wireless.
 Congress will discontinue giving away garden seeds.

Different.
 That money makes the world so round
 I've heard some folks declare,
 It may be so, I do not know,
 It doesn't make it square.

A Singular Instance.
 Life has a way of handing out coincidences quite as pat as any that Rupert Hughes or DuBoisgubey ever invented to bolster up the sagging ends of a plot with.

For instance, the other night my wife said, after supper, why not have the Whites over and play a rubber of whist, and I said, why not? Since I generally find it agreeable to agree with her.

So she called up their number and Mrs. White said, no, they would like to come, all right, but they were expecting company, so they couldn't come, and then my wife called the Brookses up and Mr. Brooks said at first that they couldn't come, and then she changed her mind and said they would come, that they were invited out already, but it was with people they didn't care such a lot about anyway and she would call and tell them that she had a headache and blew the engagement and they'd be right over and play with us.

Sure enough in a few minutes they were on hand and Brooks had just started a record going on my phonograph, an old record that I had dug up that week from some has-beens in the cellar, when the bell rang and my wife went to the door, and it was the Whites, and we could hear Mrs. White in the hallway saying that their expected company had crawled at the last minute and so they were at liberty and had come right on over without further ado, and you ought to have seen the faces of the Brookses as

TWO MINUTES OF OPTIMISM.

BY HERMAN J. STICH.
 Building.
 The greatest bridge-builder of the age is Gustav Lindenthal, who is now planning to construct across the Hudson River the most stupendous bridge in the world.

Gustav Lindenthal does not know how many bridges he has been concerned with; he has been so busy building he has never had time to count them.

When one thing is done Lindenthal passes on to another; and in a life so closely packed with accomplishment that his four sons and daughters seem fairly to have down he has built many things other than bridges—the most important of which is a great career.

Gustav Lindenthal was born in Austria, where at 30 he had been graduated at a first-class technical school and was a full-fledged engineer. At 24 he had had an important part in constructing railroads and bridges in Austria and Switzerland.

America was then going through her boom period of tremendous railroad development, and Lindenthal decided to emigrate and really learn practical railroad construction and bridge-building.

They had just started work on the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia when Lindenthal, armed with an imposing array of degrees, diplomas, distinctions and titles, inquired whether they were in need of a chief draughtsman or chief engineer. He thought such a position might be acceptable.

They looked over his titles, examined his degrees, fingered his medals, put him through a third degree and then they told him they would let him know.

Lindenthal now wore out several pairs of perfectly good shoes in an unsuccessful quest for some place where he could be "boss of the works."

And then he did something which immediately stamped him as a "comer"—he took all his four sons and three daughters and other professional bric-a-brac, which, by the way, had become much frayed from the frequent unrolling, crammed them into the bottom of his trunk and, remembering the trade he had learned in the old country, lined up for a job as mason on the foundations of Memorial Hall.

This trip he landed. And when the opportunity offered he whispered into the ears of the "boss" that he knew a bit about draughting and engineering and would be glad to help in a pinch.

It so happened one day that the chief engineer was taken sick and that several of his assistants were unexpectedly called to attend their grandmothers' funerals, and Lindenthal recalled that young Lindenthal had said something about being familiar with blueprints, the foreman "took a Brodie" and put him on some draughting work.

The "chief" continued sick, and Lindenthal having made good on the draughting, he was permitted to go on with the work he had begun. And, which it was expected would take him about three months to finish. At the end of three weeks Lindenthal had turned it out in shipshape.

He was given a permanent place on the staff, put to packing iron construction and in the course of time he designed the dome for Memorial Hall, which is still standing in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. That is, he designed the dome for the very structure which he had started as a mason, working on the foundations.

Since then Lindenthal has planned and designed the marvelous system of Pennsylvania tunnels under the Hudson and East Rivers. He has surveyed and laid thousands of miles of railway tracks. He has built piers, foundations and everything else an engineer can construct, and these in nearly every State of our country and in almost every country in the civilized world.

One of the things he took the greatest pleasure in building was Lindenthal, was the dome of Memorial Hall; it was the longest for fruition of the lesson he had learned the while it comes to building, whether it is a house or bridge, or a career a man is planning to rear, the only way to build successfully, to build to reach the top, is to start on the foundations. He must begin at the bottom and build up, and the man who tries to aviate is simply up in the air till he comes down to earth.

RIPLING RHYMES.
 EVIL TIMES.
 There is crisis everywhere, and all the world is in despair. I read the news from day to day, from countries near and far away, and I'm discouraged as I mark our prospects, desolate and dark. Oh, anarchy and doom and wreck and countless evils are on deck; some crisis every day appears and humps its back and wags its ears, and statesmen cry, as they're long cried. "The tall must resist the low tide." For six long years it's been the same; the crisis played its low-down game, and filled us with the dumps and blues and kept us shaking in our shoes. We can't resist the crisis here, because our prices were low, and profiteers were on our trail demanding all our hard-earned kale. That crisis slumped, another rose, and now low prices are our foes; because the cost of living soared, a thousand mills have closed their doors, and workless workmen walk the streets and clamor vainly for the eats, and soak the silken shirts they wore when "the other crisis" hit the floor. I'm tired of all this crisis stuff; they've fed me up—I've had enough. Let's drift along with spiritly tread and talk of happy days ahead, and have some blissful sniffs of peace and have some smiles instead of grunts.

WALT MASON.

PEN PALS.

To the wives of pen pals who ever notice anything wrong with their husbands?
 Why kick on the husband who are lamed three times over our pride.
 They are planning to and as usual, the wife who has been in the work.

They are planning to and as usual, the wife who has been in the work. They are planning to and as usual, the wife who has been in the work. They are planning to and as usual, the wife who has been in the work.

It would be a lot to ask, but the Volstead law is just what it needs. If we are to have any law, why not apply it to the enforcement of the law?

It is reported that the married couple who were in the experience in fighting in a good stead.

How would you like to see the cop and be in charge of regulations at one of the corners in Los Angeles?

Great things are being done for the recreation of the people, but what we need more than anything else is a lot of things that are not being done.

Reading the news of man divorce is not a new thing. It is a thing that is not new, but it is a thing that is not new.

The list of professions for the various professions is out. It is a list of professions that is not new, but it is a thing that is not new.

Los Angeles is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It is a city that is not new, but it is a thing that is not new.

What have become of the 600 Europeans who came to this country during the war? Seems as though they had been lost.

A Boston clergyman who says he is a member of a two-foot party is the result of a mistake.

We have had a report that the report of a reduction of rents was not stated. In some cases landlords have not yet mastered the art of the armistice.

The success of the securing an agreement between packers indicates that the use of the word "likely" is a hand during the mer.

The season of the again here and there of pretty girls who like the sport with a girl indulged in the use of the word "likely" is a hand during the mer.

Another reason why we imagined that the fact that they do not make a good copy of that is reason enough also many Americans have yet mastered the art of the armistice.

This settles it. A professor charges the fact that section is the weather they have been likely to be in order to be convicted of a crime under the influence of the et when the largest of the.

One of the features of fact that the picture shown in the picture represented as getting from \$5000 to \$10,000 a services who cannot try to pay their taxes. The great work of the mobiles and other things get their cash.

There will be many official Washington, Adeo, who has held the post of Second Secretary of State for three years, likely to be displaced by only man at the state of working a tolerance following European monetary to make the surviving prior that the dear one of the.

SATAN'S LAMENT.
 "The devil was smiling
 And he seemed in a mood
 When he said that he
 And the applesauce."

"But so many are
 All my lips seem to
 And, in fact, I'm
 They can start a ball of fire."

"Now the crimes come
 Are so awful I've
 And no longer I'm
 When I read of the
 bation."

"For you see when I
 The laws were made
 But now they are
 By increasing luxury
 bation."

"When a criminal
 His days for a time
 He is sent to prison
 But is soon released
 bation."

"As for sin, it is
 That my reign as
 When a devil has
 And mortals can
 bation."

"And so, with a sigh,
 That I think this
 When a devil has
 And mortals can
 bation."

At all Dr.
SANTALIN
 ASSURES SKIN

every of the year

vim and from sin foods the gested tax the the inter man who Wheat tains all material grain, is e keeps the clean, he

Two Biscuits
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PEN POINT

BY THE EDITOR

In the German lady's eyes

Simons says with a wink

The photograph was

"Somebody Lied."

THREE FALL.

NOTES

OF OPTIMISM.

ERMAN J. STICH.

Building.

The bridge-builder of the

Lindenthal, who is

to construct across the

the most stupendous

Lindenthal does not know

he has been con-

he has been so busy

he never had time to

thing is done Lind-

another; and in a

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his four score and

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constant of which is a

Lindenthal was born

at 20 he had been

a first-class techni-

a full-fledged engi-

had had an impor-

constructing railroads

Austria and Switzer-

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ent, and Lindenthal

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started work on the

station in Philadel-

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mas and titles, inquired

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as an chief engineer

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als for some place

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was taken sick and

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Lindenthal sick, and

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the dome for Mem-

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tunnels under the

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He has built

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"DARK HORSE" IS VEGETARIAN.

That is, Mayoralty Aspirant is a Part-Time One.

Alfred A. Wright Tells Why He Will Make Race.

Has Written Love Stories, but Candidacy is Serious.

Alfred A. Wright, the "dark horse" candidate for Mayor of Los Angeles, who sent shivers of fear down the back of the politicians by mysteriously taking out nomination papers, has filed his petition with City Clerk Shontz for checking and announced that he will wage an aggressive as well as a unique campaign.

Mr. Wright is a part-time vegetarian, he said yesterday, and eats nuts, cabbage, fruits and beans for six days a week among the street vegetarians.

"On Sundays," said Mr. Wright, "I go far away from the city and eat a square meal of meat. Still, vegetables are a good thing, and will form an important part of my campaign diet."

"Mr. Wright," he was asked, "just why do you desire to be Mayor of Los Angeles?"

"Boy," he said, "I tell you, we need action in this town. I am for action! Got that down, have you? Good!"

"We need up-to-date methods in the city government. I am most up-to-date, myself, and as I am an expert accountant I can establish business methods in the city government. They need it."

"My career? I am an author, my novel, 'Pearl Summer,' is well known. It is a dandy love story. It's good stuff. You ought to read it. I have also written 'Momentous Moments.' That's a historical stuff—rather deep, but good."

"I am against 'blue laws.' Moving pictures on Sunday—that's where I stand. In many ways, though, I am a reformer."

"Now about my war record. You want to get this and get it right. When the war broke out, I went to Washington and volunteered. The War Department put me to work as an accountant in a munitions plant at South Amboy, N. J., and then after serving there, I was transferred to another plant at Yonkers, N. Y., where I served until the war was over and I was mustered out."

"You ask me if I am married. No, I am unmarried. Now, I know, boy, that this is a strategic point and I could possibly make many votes among the women as a 'bachelor' candidate—Adonias-stuff, buttonhole bouquet, gloves, cane, spats, and that sort of thing, but I stick to the serious note in my campaign."

"Age? My years are 51. I was born in Pittsburgh. I lived in New York for several years and came to Los Angeles twelve years ago, where I have many friends who urged me to run and I know they will support me."

"Now, boy, I hope you got all these facts straight, but anyway, give me a good review in the paper. I'll stand for anything to give me some notoriety. Here's my photograph. You might run that. Well, so long!"

Mr. Wright lives at 1051 Ingraham street.

GORGEOUS PAGEANT TO BE STAGED.

Glittering Production Will be That at Ambassador for Children's Hospital.

Final touches for the glittering pageant to be given in the ballroom of the Ambassador tonight for the benefit of the Children's Hospital were added last night at the dress rehearsal of the "Marriage of the Seven Heavens" in the ballroom of the hotel.

The rehearsal took place at the Brunton Studios and Robert Brunton personally directed the gorgeous episode. The committee in charge is composed of Mrs. Lee A. Phillips, Mrs. George I. Cochran, Mrs. William Davis, Mrs. Willis Hunt and Miss Molly Brown, an actress prominent society girl as an attendant to the bride, and do a spectacular dance in gorgeous attire.

These young women are the Misses Corinne Eisenmayer, Florence Marsh, Mary Gray, Cecile MacLaughlin, Mary Forre, Margaret Miller, Florence Kean, Helen Winner, Rosemary Schneider, Julia Valentin, Adele Marneus, Elizabeth Goodhue, Alta Holliday, Daphne Goss, Dorothy Bell and Florence Giles.

Mrs. Robert Brunton, carried on a throne by four bearers, will appear tonight in "The Spirit of India." Her costume includes more than 50,000 pearls. Details for the episode have been worked out by Dr. H. R. Maddock who, after spending years in India, is making Kipling pictures for Mr. Brunton.

Tonight's pageant and ball will be presented in sections distinctive of France, Italy, Russia, England, China and Indo-Persia. Ernest Ward, son of Frederick Ward, is director-general of the pageant.

In the English section, presented by Mrs. R. D. Shepherd, Shakespeare heroes and heroines will be introduced, Romeo and Juliet being portrayed by Freddie Kovert and Mary Miles Minter.

The French section, headed by Mrs. J. A. Van Kaathoven, Mrs. Rodrick Tower and Miss Winifred Klingman, will stage a re-enactment of French historical events. The Russian and Chinese groups promise something of equal interest.

Symbolic characters will abound in the gala pantomime to be presented in the Italian section by Mrs. A. L. Cheney, Mrs. Samuel Brown Thomas, Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy, Mrs. Eugene O. McLaughlin and Mrs. Secondo Guasti.

The pageant will start at 8 p.m. Doors will be open at 8 o'clock. At 11 p.m. the ball will begin and a buffet supper will be served from that hour until the close of the festivities. Tickets are on sale at the Ambassador or can be obtained at the Children's Hospital, 567720.

HERMAN FRED SUHR.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Herman Fred Suhr, 53, a resident of San Francisco since 1875, died here today. Suhr was born in Oldenburg, Ger., came to the United States in 1847. He was well known in business circles here.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FARM VALUES DOUBLE IN DECADE.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, March 27.—In the ten years from 1910 to 1920 Los Angeles county farm property value has nearly doubled and the value of the crops harvested increased more than four times what it was a decade ago, according to additional figures given out today by the Census Bureau.

Los Angeles not only leads all the counties of the United States on both counts, but is so far ahead now that none of the others can ever catch up. McLean county, Illinois, which is next highest in value of farm property, is more than \$100,000,000 behind. Aroostook county, Maine, which is next highest in value of crops harvested, is \$10,000,000 behind on the annual harvest.

The figures of the Census Bureau, subject to correction, follow: Rank in value of crops harvested, subject to correction, follow:

County, State	Value of all farm property, 1910	Value of all farm property, 1920	Value of crops harvested, 1910	Value of crops harvested, 1920
Los Angeles, Cal.	\$289,915,166	\$109,991,200	\$9,125,935	\$14,728,387
San Bernardino, Cal.	176,702,338	64,287,822	22,725,293	17,637,827
San Joaquin, Cal.	99,448,710	68,498,102	16,511,925	6,812,233
San Diego, Cal.	149,400,079	47,486,879	16,812,925	29,748,075
San Clara, Cal.	149,879,192	67,187,849	23,778,287	9,968,438
Tulare, Cal.	149,879,192	67,187,849	23,778,287	9,968,438
Champaign, Ill.	232,674,411	128,332,814	23,498,978	9,991,458
Rock, Ill.	212,717,728	114,911,879	24,191,889	10,232,387
Livingson, Ill.	236,814,118	121,631,684	23,681,892	11,777,397
MacLean, Ill.	149,879,192	67,187,849	23,778,287	9,968,438
Aroostook, Me.	77,739,226	44,220,004	13,441,205	10,198,958
Lancaster, Pa.	135,745,506	67,357,022	20,824,407	12,540,694
Whitman, Wash.	135,745,506	67,357,022	20,824,407	12,540,694

HONOR THE LOWLY ONE.

(Continued from First Page.) carried through on schedule and without any appreciable delays.

RUBIDOUX ATTRACTS PILGRIMS.

Thousands Trudge Rugged Paths and Join in Unique Easter Services.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) RIVERSIDE, March 27.—With all-night transportation service, more people were able to make the pilgrimage to the Father Serra cross on Mt. Rubidoux than ever before. Thousands attended from Los Angeles, and it is estimated that more than 20,000 witnessed the service.

Boy Scouts manned the trails at midnight, and from that hour until 5:40 o'clock, when trumpet notes marked the opening of the service, were kept busy lighting the pathway of the pilgrims and guiding the thrills attendant on the twenty-minute climb. Seven hundred and twenty-nine cars, by police count, made the journey to the summit, and other thousands were quickly added to those who preferred to follow the footpaths and to experience the thrills attendant on the twenty-minute climb. Seven hundred and twenty-nine cars, by police count, made the journey to the summit, and other thousands were quickly added to those who preferred to follow the footpaths and to experience the thrills attendant on the twenty-minute climb.

By the time the glow over the eastern hills had scattered the night shadows, the last charging motor had passed out and down the hill, leaving an atmosphere of perfect quiet for the unique service, which has gradually assumed a standard form. Every rock which afforded foothold or handhold was black with humanity. All available seating was taken before 5 o'clock, and thousands stood throughout the forty-five-minute program.

The anthem, "Lovely Appearance of the Mountain," and "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting" were sung by a large chorus under the leadership of Mr. Cora A. Merry. The great choir was effectively augmented by the Stanford Glee Club, whose members times their trip to Southern California so as to make it possible to be in Riverside on Easter Sunday. Marcella Craft was the principal soloist.

Dr. John Gardner, who recently left Chicago to accept the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Riverside, led the people in the Lord's Prayer, and Dr. W. B. Barnett, the new pastor of the Riverside Calvary Presbyterian Church, led the responsive reading. De Wille V. Hutchings read Van Dyke's poem, "God of the Open Air." In the absence of Mr. E. A. G. Crater, who could not be present, Dr. Benjamin S. Haywood of the Riverside First Methodist Episcopal Church pronounced the benediction.

The sacrificial spirit of a group of women made it possible for many hundreds of pilgrims to secure breakfast at the First Congregational Church and to take advantage of the responsive reading. De Wille V. Hutchings read Van Dyke's poem, "God of the Open Air." In the absence of Mr. E. A. G. Crater, who could not be present, Dr. Benjamin S. Haywood of the Riverside First Methodist Episcopal Church pronounced the benediction.

The Y.M.C.A. kept open house and from 3 o'clock served hot coffee and cakes free of charge to those who found it impossible to secure an early breakfast elsewhere.

WARDE AT EAGLE ROCK.

Noted Actor Attraction at Easter Morning Services.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) EAGLE ROCK CITY, March 27.—Fully 16,000 persons gathered at Eagle Rock this morning for sunrise services, at which Frederick Warde, impersonator of Sierra Junipero at the Mission Play, was the leading attraction. The venerable actor read Henry Van Dyke's "God of the Open Air."

The services were ushered in with bugle calls by G. C. Coloneus and were followed by a beautiful rendition of "Hail, Joyous Morn," by Mrs. Paula Dehman. Laisley's Orchestra played Handel's "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" and Lake's "Easter Chimes."

Mr. Coloneus played "The Holy City" as a cornet solo and Herold DeGrose appeared in vocal numbers.

Rev. E. Morgan Isaac of the Eagle Rock Congregational Church preached the sermon of the morning, which was an address befitting the wonderful setting and the sacred significance of the day.

PERFECT WEATHER FOR CROWN CITY SERVICES.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.) PASADENA, March 27.—Glorious weather greeted Easter Sunday in Pasadena. Thousands of persons were up before daylight to attend the various outdoor services at sunrise.

There was a big attendance at the sunrise services on Mt. Lowe, presided over by Dr. Albert Booth Smith, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles. A chorus from the Los Angeles Oratorio Society led the singing. Special cars

TAKES HIS GUN, SLAPS HIS FACE.

That's What One of Braces of Highwaymen Did to Lad Joy Riding with Girl.

Bringing the joy ride of a youth and maiden to an abrupt close, taking all the money the young man had and driving off in his automobile is the latest stunt of highwaymen to be reported to the police.

Henry Kling, aged 20 years, and Miss Bertha Tucker, both of Covina, were driving in Morrovia Saturday night and at the intersection of Lime and Shamrock streets, two men approached their automobile, displayed revolvers and commanded the driver to stop. They both entered the rear part of the car and the young man slipped him over to the driver's seat and told Kling to drive. One of the men climbed over to the driver's seat and told Kling to drive. The man in front made some inquiry as to the working of the clutch and brake and then told Kling to get out. As he obeyed the man in the rear seat left the car just as Kling drew a revolver. The young man took the gun from the young man slipped him over to the driver's seat and told Kling to drive. One of the men climbed over to the driver's seat and told Kling to drive. The man in front made some inquiry as to the working of the clutch and brake and then told Kling to get out. 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